

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

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4. Under present circumstances continuation of the former course towards the U.A.R. can only embitter the Arabs and throw them into the arms of the Soviets. This necessitates certain changes in the methods of pursuing our policy. The question is of some "liberalization" of our relations with the U.A.R. No fundamental reappraisal of our policy is implied, of course; it is a temporary, tactical deviation prompted by necessity. Accordingly, release of Egyptian funds blocked in the U.S., a slackening of the restrictions on trade with the U.A.R., and other measures are being contemplated at the present time.

If we succeed in impressing upon Nasser that the United States has reconciled itself to his rule and is now willing to accept his terms, the inevitable result will be a cooling off of the U.A.R.'s relations with the Communist bloc. That such a development is possible is evident from the many statements made in Egypt (even by Nasser himself) to the effect that the close contacts between Egypt and Russia have their roots in the refusal of the West to co-operate with Egypt on Egyptian terms. An improvement in the relations between the United States and the U.A.R. is bound to cause suspicion in the Kremlin and can, in the long run, weaken or even completely disrupt the U.A.R.-Soviet relations.

6. It is imperative that the efforts to discredit the idea of the Syrian-Egyptian union with a view to driving a wedge between the two countries should continue unabated, for separation of Syria from Egypt remains our chief objective in the area. Both the internal forces which share the Western ideals and the external forces which can, at an opportune moment, interfere into any possible events in the U.A.R. must be untiringly consolidated. It should be remembered that disintegration of the U.A.R. will not only seal the fate of Nasser's Egypt but will also make it easier to fight back Arab nationalism, whatever shape or form it may take in the Middle East.

7. Our efforts will obviously be more successful if the U.A.R. is isolated from the rest of the Arab world. In view of this the task of the U.S. diplomatic and propaganda services in the Arab countries is to spread the general belief that the U.A.R. constitutes a direct threat to the present Arab regimes. In the monarchies it must be forcefully explained that the strengthening of the U.A.R. may result in a downfall of the reigning dynasties; in the republics, the fear to be swallowed up by the Cairo junta must be stressed by all means. Finally, utmost advantage must be taken of every opportunity to set the Iraqi-Jordanian federation, that will have continuous U.S. support, against the Syrian-Egyptian union.

8. The present circular provides general orientation for the U.S. diplomatic representatives in the Middle East. More detailed instructions will be forwarded separately to respective representatives.

MOUNTREE

والقاهرة؟

قلت لمحدثي :
 - هل رأيت ؟
 وظل صامتاً لا ينطق بعرف !
 قلت :
 - ومع ذلك .. صدر نداء بالسلام
 من دمشق .. وصدر نداء بالسلام من
 القاهرة
 ١٩٦٣

لأننا وان كنا على استعداد للقتال ..
 لأننا وان كنا على ثقة من موقفنا ..
 فاتنا ، في نفس الوقت ، نشر بمஸوليتنا
 لجاه الشريعة كلها
 ان الدنيا لم تصل فنط ، الى حافة الهاوية
 التي يريدها دالاس ، وانما هي قد خطت بعد
 الحافة خطوات
 والآن ، همسة واحدة لم لا تكون في الكون
 كل قوة تمنع الأرض ، هذه الكرة الفاسدة ،
 المرهفة ، من ان تندحر .. الى القرار ..
 وسكت العلة ثم قلت :
 - اليه هذا واضحًا ؟
 ولم يقل شيئاً
 واستطردت :
 - ولكن دعني اكرر لك : لم يعد
 في الوقت متسع للحيل ، والخدع ،
 والمصايد
 الان ، في هذه اللحظات ، والبشرية
 كلها معلقة بخيط رفيع .. الان ينبغي
 عليكم ان تبحثوا في اعماقكم ، عما
 يبقى من الضمير !

محمد حسين هيكل

(٧) رأيت الدنيا
 على حافة الهاوية
 تحقيق صحفي يكتب
 محمد حسين هيكل
 غداً

تصويرة عاماً
 لم يذكر ماسية
 بل بعثة منها
 مكانها
 راوياً